

Some new Phytophaga from South-America and India

(42d Contribution to the knowledge of the Chrysomelidae)

by

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The types of the new species are in my collection, collected by the Hungarian emigrants Rev. Steven POLGÁR S. J. (Khari, Kashinagar, West-Bengal, India) and Dr J. A. ABAY (San Antonio, Colombia).

Eumolpidae:

1. *Scelodonta purpurea* sp. n.:

Head purpureous, strongly punctured, with scattered pubescence, the vertex with a short central groove. Antennae with brown joints, the six basal joints being light brown, otherwise black-brown, with red shine. — Prothorax in front round, the hindmost portion nearly straight, the sides are nearly flat, the front portion is strongly punctured, otherwise in diagonal direction with very short and fine wrinkles. Purpureous and tolerably lustreless. — Elytra purpureous, lustreless like the prothorax, on the surface irregularly rugose and hairless. Underside brown, the parapleurae of the breast with dense white pubescence, femora strongly punctured, and the legs altogether are brown. — Long: 4.2 mm.

Khari, Kashinagar, West-Bengal, India (26th February 1949, leg. Rev. S. Polgar S. J.).

2. *Bromiodes squamosus* Baly var. **brunneus** var. n.:

Possibly allied to *B. squamosus* Baly (Bull. Ent. Res. 13, Pt. 3, January 1923, p. 261), but the legs are black, very short and with fine hairs, the elytra coffee-brown, only the shoulders are red-brown.

Khari, Kashinagar, West-Bengal, India (26th February 1949, leg. Rev. S. Polgar S. J.).

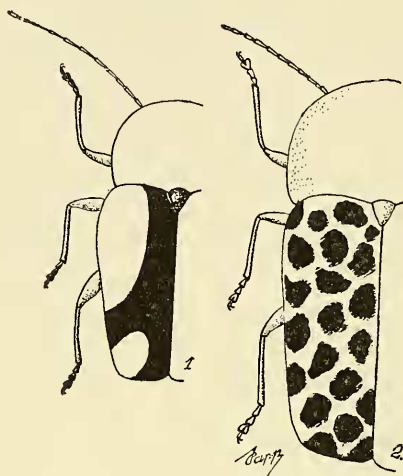
Cryptocephalidae:

3. *Cryptocephalus polgari* sp. n. (Fig. 1.):

Head, the antennae reaching to the middle of the elytra, brilliantly green, the head strongly punctured. — The prothorax has on the sides a little blue shine, otherwise grass-green and very brilliant, not punctured. — The elytra are yellow, in the middle along the suture with a broad metallish-blue stripe which extends laterally to the apical half, but one little macula on both sides of the suture remains free. The shoulders are broader than the pro-

thorax, the whole surface is very feebly and irregularly punctured. — The legs and the whole underside are blue, the tarsi are black. — Long : 5.2—5.5 mm.

Khari, Kashinagar, West-Bengal, India (28th February 1949, leg. Rev. S. Polgar S. J., —3 specimens).



4. *Cryptocephalus leopardinus* sp. n. (Fig. 2.):

The head, prothorax and the elytra are yellowish red, the legs and the abdominal segments yellowish-brown, otherwise coffee-brown. — Elytra with brown, sometimes with red maculae. — The coffee-brown antennae do not reach the middle of the elytra and are clothed with a fine yellow-brown pubescence. — Long : 4.6—4.8 mm.

San Antonio, La Goajira, Colombia (15th September, 1948, leg. Dr. J. A. Abay. — 5 specimens).

5. *Cryptocephalus puniceus* sp. n. :

The head, prothorax, elytra and legs are purpureous, only the underside is violet ; the fore legs have only a slight violet shine. — The prothorax and the abdominal segments are dispersely and very finely punctured, the elytra with 7 rows of fine punctures ; the shoulders are shining. The antennae are blue-violet, and reach the middle of the elytra. — Long : 4.5 mm.

San Antonio, La Goajira, Colombia (3rd September, 1948, leg. Dr. J. A. Abay).

6. *Cryptocephalus corvinus* sp. n. :

The beetle is unicolorous, black, the last joint of the antennae and the tarsi with a light gray pubescence. — The head is smooth, unpunctured. — The prothorax is at the sides roughly punctured, but the punctuation in the middle is very fine. — The elytra on the shoulders smooth and very shining ; along the suture and at

the shoulders with single longitudinal rows of punctures. — The abdominal segments are weakly and irregularly punctured, and show a very fine pubescence. — Long : 2.5—3 mm.

San Antonio, La Goajira, Colombia (20th August, 1948, leg. Dr J. A. Abay).
